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RECORDS OF AMERICAN BEMBICIDAE

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The following records are based on a small collection of unidentified Bembicidae loaned to me by The American Museum of Natural History.

Steniolia obliqua Cresson

IDAHO: Paris, June 8, 1920, one male (F. E. Lutz); Montpelier, July 6, 1920, two males (F. E. Lutz). WYOMING: Jackson, July 13–17, 1920, three males (F. E. Lutz). COLORADO: Electra Lake, June 28–July 1, 1919, two males (F. E. Lutz).

The specimens are all males and are all of rather large size (16–19 mm.) except one of the Montpelier, Idaho, specimens which measures only about 14 mm. It differs from the rest also in having the spine at the apex of the second abdominal sternite so much reduced as to be rather difficult to see, but otherwise it is similar.

Steniolia duplicata Provancher

NEVADA: Fallon, July 25, 1930, alt. 4000 ft., one female (E. L. Bell).

Bembix comata Parker

NEVADA: Fallon, July 27, 1930, alt. 4000 ft., two males (E. L. Bell).

The specimens are typical, although one of them has the fasciae on tergites 2 and 3 narrowly interrupted.

Bembix comata variety **nevadensis,** new variety

NEVADA: Fallon, July 1, 1930, alt. 4000 ft., two males (E. L. Bell).

MALE.—Small (14 mm.) and with no light markings whatever on the prothorax. Maculation of thorax and median segment limited to a spot on the tegulae which may be very inconspicuous. The paratype (13 mm. long) has the process on the second abdominal sternite reduced to a very low carina.

Type in American Museum of Natural History, paratype in University of Colorado Museum.

As indicated by its small size and apparent seasonal isolation, this variety also may prove to be biologically distinct from the typical form.

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Bembix sayi Cresson

COLORADO: Sterling, July 8, one male (Sandhouse).

Bembix spinolae Lepeletier

COLORADO: Crook, Aug. 18 and Sept. 1, two females (Sandhouse). MICHIGAN: Douglas Lake, July 10 to August 18, 1913, numerous males and females (M. D. Ellis).

Microbembex monodonta (Say)

COLORADO: Fruita, July 16, 1919, one male, at *Melilotus alba*, and one female (F. E. Lutz); Wray, July 17–19, 1919, three females (F. E. Lutz) NEVADA: Fallon, July 13, 1930, alt. 4000 ft., four males (E. L. Bell). WYOMING: Rock Springs, June 29, 1920, eleven males (F. E. Lutz).

A male from Fruita, Colorado, and one from Fallon, Nevada, have the lateral yellow spots of the second abdominal sternite produced mesad in such a way as to cover most of the process except the crest. One of the Rock Springs, Wyoming, specimens has a yellow spot on either side of the process.

The males from Rock Springs, Wyoming, seem to be rather distinct by possessing the following combination of characters:

No yellow markings on head. Frons, labrum, clypeus, orbits, antennae, all black except a very inconspicuous narrow line on upper posterior orbits, sometimes lacking. Lateral scutellar spots very narrowly interrupted or continuous. Fascia of first abdominal tergite with two small black median spots taking the place of an anterior emargination, or if an emargination is present it is more or less deeply bifid. Lateral yellow spots on sternites 2 and 3 usually reduced. Second sternal process generally highest at a point near the anterior of the crest, giving it the appearance of being tilted backward.